

ON SHORT NOTICE

Commerce Commission Will Allow Rate Reductions.

THIRTY DAYS ON ADVANCES

First Ruling on Application of Thirty-Day Provision of New Rate Law—Through Bill—ing Is Extended.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today rendered its decision on the petition of the Southern Railway Company and other carriers operating east of the Mississippi River and south of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers, for permission to equalize export rates on cotton, cottonseed and its products to the port of export and thereby make changes in their export rates without the 30 days' notice required by the new rate law.

The Commission holds that carriers may legally issue through bills of lading from the interior point of shipment to a foreign destination where they specify the inland rate to the port of export and the ocean rate from the port of export, even though no joint true rate is published.

The Commission orders that "No published rates on cotton shall be advanced except upon 30 days' notice; that from and after this date and until March 1, 1907, carriers may reduce their published export rates on cotton to the various ports of export upon three days' notice, and that until November 1, 1906, carriers may continue to equalize cotton rates through the various ports by applying the lowest combination through all the ports, thereby making said rates without publication and filing as required by law; that they post in two conspicuous places in the station where cotton is received for shipment, notices of rates so made, and small copies of the same to the Commission, said notices to specify the rate and the time during which the rate will continue in force.

As to cottonseed and its products and lumber, the petition was denied. Scores of applications for permission to change freight rates have been received by the Commission during the past few days, and in every instance the changes which the carriers desired to make are reductions. The applications have been entirely voluntary.

GUMMERE GOES TO SEE SULTAN Travels to Fez in Pomp—Raisuli Sends Presents.

TANGIER, Sept. 15.—The American Minister left here today for Fez. Minister Gummere is the head of the embassy and he is accompanied by Commander J. C. Fremont, American naval attaché at Paris, and Captain William S. Guignard, the military attaché. The embassy was accompanied for a short distance out of Tangier by Mohammed el Torres, Moroccan Minister of Foreign Affairs, and several of the foreign representatives here. Mr. Gummere is the first American Minister to visit the court at Fez. It is significant that Raisuli, the bandit chief, sent presents to the first camping place where the embassy will spend the night.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Minister Gummere, although he has been Minister to Morocco for nearly a year, has never presented his credentials. The presentation of them involves considerable ceremony and for that reason military attachés of this Government accredited to other countries have been employed to accompany the Minister.

General Wint Wants Canteen.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Brigadier-General Theodore J. Wint, commanding the Department of Missouri, has reported to the War Department that in his opinion the canteens should be restored at Army posts. He says: "The demoralizing influence of the resorts surrounding posts cannot be too strongly emphasized, giving rise as they do to a large proportion of the most serious offenses and practically all those with penitentiary confinements, a condition chargeable in a great measure, in the opinion of the Judge-Advocate, to the prohibition placed upon the post exchange."

Greely in Charge at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—Major-General Adolphus W. Greely formally took charge of the Northern Division of the United States Army here today, succeeding General Henry C. Corbin, retired.

TREPOFF DIES OF FEAR

(Continued From Page 1.)

teristic of the American rather than of the European. His nomination as Commandant of the palace and his removal to Peterhof took him out of the direct field of administrative politics and he was less frequently seen. The last interview granted by him to the Associated Press was at Peterhof shortly before the dissolution of Parliament. He spoke of his shattered health and the prospects of the Terrorists finally winning the stake for which they were playing, but there was not the slightest intimation of a desire to retire from his post or to shirk the perils of the game.

A fortnight ago the Associated Press was in communication with him concerning rumors that he intended to retire. He replied that there was not a word of truth in this, though his physicians had declared that he must take a short rest if he valued his life. When the subject of his relations with the Emperor was broached, he simply said: "The story is not worth the trouble of denying."

General Trepooff's death was not generally known tonight, except in the newspaper offices and in political circles, where a feeling of almost stupefaction prevailed. The leaders are unable to imagine Russia without Trepooff.

Joy Among Liberals.

Relief, almost jubilation, is the dominant note, not only among the revolutionists but also among the cadet group. A dozen cadet leaders stilled the death of General Trepooff as "good news." They are especially bitter against Trepooff because they attribute the overconfidence which led them to plunge into an address to the country and a short rest of the dissolution of Parliament largely to Trepooff's advocacy of a cadet Ministry.

An open question is Trepooff's culpability for the excesses and disorders following the October manifesto, which Prince Orloff Sergius charged were directly organized by him. In an interview the morning after the promulgation of Parliament, Trepooff predicted the dis-

orders which followed, but attributed them to the hatred by the old-time Russian and revolutionists of the Jews. His opinion of the Jews was always frankly given. He credited the revolutionary activity largely to them.

TERRORISTS CLAIM CREDIT

Believe Trepooff Died of Poison, and That Is General Opinion.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 15.—The report of the death of General Trepooff, the iron-fisted Governor of St. Petersburg, in the days of the outbreaks in this city, which was made public last night through an unofficial source, caused little surprise. With almost unanimous accord the people expressed the belief that Terrorists had a hand in Trepooff's taking off. The colonel and the servants who were arrested for complicity in the poisoning of Trepooff, are still under arrest. It is believed they will be openly charged with the murder of the General. If this course is not pursued, it will probably be because the government does not wish to give the Terrorists credit for successfully carrying out their plot.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—(Special.)—Members of the Terrorist committee in London, on hearing of the death of General Trepooff in St. Petersburg, with one accord declared: "He has paid the penalty of his crimes." They assert positively that Trepooff fell a victim to their agents, and there is great rejoicing among them. They laugh at the story sent out from St. Petersburg that Trepooff died from an apoplectic stroke. They assert his demise was the direct result of the poison administered to him several weeks ago in his food by a cook in the imperial palace, who had been won to the Terrorist cause.

The reports that he died of apoplexy were given out in that form for the purpose of preventing Terrorists from claiming credit for having removed their enemy. It is now said. Terrorists say, however, they will not be cheated of the blame for Trepooff's taking off.

NO ATTEMPT TO KILL WHITE

Former Premier Brands as False Story of Attack.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—Count Witte, the ex-Russian Premier, who is now in Hamburg, this evening by telephone authorized the Frankfurter Zeitung to declare that the story published in the United States under a Wiesbaden date, to the effect that a Russian student named Rosenberg, armed with a bomb, a revolver and a dagger, had attempted to assassinate him today at Soden, was a pure invention.

PLOTTERS' NEST IN PETERHOF

Revolutionists Caught Who May Have Planned Czar's Death.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 15.—The police have arrested 14 revolutionists in Peterhof, including several students. The fact that one of the men arrested was a court lackey caused a rumor that a plot against the Emperor had been discovered, but there is no definite information to this end.

Trio Who Stole \$157,500 Caught.

GENEVA, Sept. 15.—Three Russian students, George and Leon Kereselidze and Nestor Magoloff, were arrested here yesterday at the request of the Russian government, charged with robbing the treasury at Douchleske, in the Caucasus, on April 12, of \$157,500.

Peasants and Guards at It Again.

SAMARA, Russia, Sept. 15.—Peasants of the Buzuluk district, near Samara, having started to pillage and set fire to estates, rural guards were summoned and a fight ensued. Many peasants were killed or wounded.

Countess Tolstol Seriously Ill.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 15.—Countess Tolstol continues gravely ill and Professor Inemanoff of the St. Petersburg University has been summoned to Yasnaya Polyana for a consultation.

Kill All Consuls in Revenge.

WARSAW, Sept. 15.—A rumor is in circulation here that the Terrorists have menaced all the foreign Consuls with murder in the event of a general massacre.

M. Durnovo in Berlin.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—M. Durnovo, formerly Russian Minister of the Interior, is at present in Berlin. He declares his visit is of a strictly private nature.

Fighting Paper's Staff Jailed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 15.—The staff of the Druzhina, the fighting organ of the revolutionists, has been arrested in a deserted schoolhouse near here.

NO \$2,500,000 FOR JETTY

(Continued From Page 1.)

point of view," said Mr. Jones, "it is quite right that the jetty should be completed within the next two or three years; but from a practical point of view I do not think the jetty should take precedence over the Cello canal. The emergency that is attributed to the jetty project, could be urged equally well for many other projects throughout the country and this would be done were a formidable attempt made to put the jetty on the emergency list."

Mr. Randall advised that the whole Columbia region put unitedly for both profits and keep clamoring for them to Congress.

Colonel Roessler remarked that he would be glad to put the dredge Chinook to work, were funds available, that he could not forestall the result. Other important jetty ports each had a dredge as an adjunct to its harbor equipment.

Five Points of Her Philosophy.

Ed Howe in Atchison Globe. Here are so much like people it is funny to watch them. A North Atchison woman owns a fussy old hen that was forever clucking and sputtering to a brood of chicks. "The hen was such a noisy nuisance that the woman tied her by her leg out of hearing, and whenever anyone went near the sound of the hen's clucking could be heard, she clustered around were the poor little chickens, who did not dare to stir. A few days ago the old hen flew on top of a barrel and was caught by the repair around her leg. The poor, cross old thing hung there several hours scared to death. The little chickens struck out for themselves, scratching and had a fine time. Some one came along and rescued the hen, and instead of scolding, the old hen clucked and chirped and appeared so glad that the woman untied her, and now she is as gentle as a lamb. She seems to realize that she had a narrow escape and means to be good as long as life is spared her."

Too Many Pupils for Schools.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Statistics as compiled by the Board of Education and made public show that there are 82,877 pupils in the public schools of New York. A total number of 60,778 children registered in Greater New York, an increase of 20,239 over last year.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW WHAT SMARTLY DRESSED MEN WILL WEAR THIS SEASON, ASK BEN SELLING

For votaries of fashion

Gentlemen: The Autumn apparel requisites for your formal and informal dress are here in a grand array of new, superior, exclusive designs.



In Suits the assortment includes the latest innovations of the Artist Tailor. The most select imported and domestic fabrics are shown in the latest olive and gray mixtures, stripes, checks, blues and blacks. \$15 to \$40

In Overcoats and Cravenettes Ours have a richness and softness of texture only distinguishable in fabrics of high quality. Made in that safe BEN SELLING WAY, they are unsurpassed for style, fit and quality. In various shades and styles. \$15 to \$40

The Autumn Brewer



Always ahead in quality, the Brewer Hat this season is up to the usual standard of merit—a gentleman's hat in every sense. The Brewer always satisfies. In the newest shades and shapes \$3.00

BEN SELLING LEADING CLOTHIER

BARON HAS THREE WIVES

ONE READS STORY OF HIS MARRIAGE TO ANOTHER.

Promptly Gets Warrant, After Which Loom Up Third Wife and Big Jewelry Steal.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—(Special.)—On the charge of bigamy made by a woman, Baron August Franz von Waldeck Sefeld, was arrested in his jewelry store in Brooklyn. The police say they have found three of his wives and are looking for more. The arrest of the Baron was the result of the publication of the marriage on July 15 in the "Little Church Around the Corner" in New York of the Baron August Franz Waldeck Sefeld and Miss Blanche Weston Jewell, of Lowell, Mass., who, since her divorce from Dr. W. P. Mallaber, in San Francisco, has been a member of a theatrical company producing "Nancy Brown."

The publication reached the eye of a Baroness von Waldeck Sefeld, who lives in Newark, and who before becoming a Baroness was Miss Katherine Devois. She says that the Baron married her five years ago and disappeared a few weeks later. She got a warrant and obtained police assistance. The police say they also found another woman who was lured into wedlock by the Baron.

A jeweler in Harlem has told the police that a few days after the Baron had been employed by him, he was left in charge of the store three hours and disappeared with at least \$400 worth of the stock.

Barrett's Journey on Muleback. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—John G. Bar-

ret, American Minister to Colombia, has sent a dispatch to the State Department announcing his arrival at Guayaquil, after 41 days and 1600 miles' travel on mule back over almost inaccessible mountains. He will await the arrival of Secretary of State Root. Mr. Barrett says he regards the region traversed by him as possessing the best undeveloped opportunity of all South America.

KNOCKED DOWN BY AUTO

Annie Paulson Steps in Front of Slowly-Moving Machine.

Mrs. Annie Paulson was knocked down by an automobile at Third and Washington streets last night. The machine, owned and driven by E. E. Cane, was running north on Third street at the time. Cane slowed down to let several people pass in front of him. Mrs. Paulson had stepped to one side and the machine was slowly passing her when she rushed directly in front of it and was struck. Cane picked her up and took her to the Police Station, where Dr. C. H. Wheeler and Dr. W. V. Spencer attended her. She sustained several bruises about the body. She was taken to the home of a friend at First and Yamhill streets. Officer Phillips took Cane to the station, but as Mrs. Paulson admitted the accident was through her own fault, he was not arrested.

Prefer to Pirate Books.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 15.—The invitation tendered by the United States to Sweden to conclude a copyright treaty is meeting with heated opposition on the part of the publishers. The sale of books to the United States is an inexhaustible and valuable source of income to Swedish-American publishers, and it was contended that the treaty would kill this business.

CITY OF CHICAGO VICTOR

NO LEGAL OBSTACLE TO ITS OWN-ING STREET RAILWAYS.

Injunction Refused Against Issuance of \$75,000,000 Worth of Railway Certificates.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Judge Thomas G. Winder, in the Circuit Court today decided in favor of the City of Chicago in the injunction suit based on the Mueller law, which provides for the issuance of \$75,000,000 worth of railway certificates by the city. The law was declared constitutional by the court, who also held that subsequent ordinances returned from the purchase and operation of the street railways, passed by the city, are in compliance with the law.

The decision is a complete victory for the city, the court holding against every point advanced by the complainants in their bill, which was dismissed for want of equity. The court pointed out that it was the evident purpose of the Legislature and of the Chicago City Council, in the laws and ordinances passed by those bodies, to give the city the right to municipalize the street railways.

Regarding the alleged unconstitutionality of the Mueller law, the court declared that while there may be in some points a doubt as to the intent of the Legislature, he believed the doubt should not waver what appeared to be the intention of the Legislature in enacting the measure. The attorneys for the city were jubilant because of the decision, claiming that the court had upheld their contentions in every respect. The case will be appealed to the State Supreme Court, which will take it under advisement next month. The attack upon the constitutionality of the Mueller law was by certain taxpayers

who desired to restrain the city authorities from executing any mortgage, trust deed or street railway certificates, the money from which was to be used for the purchase of the street railways of the city. The court was asked to declare void certain city ordinances which declared that the city would issue the certificates in amounts not exceeding \$75,000,000, and proceed to purchase and operate the street railways.

It was also asked of the court that it pass upon the constitutionality of the law itself. The city filed a demurrer to the bill of the complainants, and the decision of Judge Winder today not only upheld the constitutionality of the law but declared that ordinances passed by the city are right and proper, and then dismissed for want of equity the bill of the complainants.

DAWSON CITY IS EXCITED

Arrival of Capitalists Has Set Population to Talking in Millions.

WINNEPEG, Sept. 15.—(Special.)—Advices from Dawson City say there is more excitement over dredging here at present than there has been since the earliest days. The whole population is mad over dredging, and stampedes have occurred every day and night for several weeks. Phenomenal success has been attained by the Bear Creek dredge and at the mouth of the Tulon River. The arrival of the Cuckenhimes, of New York, as well as other capitalists whose names are household words, has infused new life into Dawson City, and everybody is talking in millions.

Burton's Grounds for Retrial.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—A brief in support of the petition of Former United States Senator Burton, of Kansas, for a rehearing in the case in which he has been found guilty of accepting a fee for services rendered the Rialto Company, of

St. Louis, was filed in the Supreme Court of the United States today. The brief is in the nature of a application for another opportunity to present the case, and says in part: "Believing that the trial in the court below was not a fair one, and that the verdict rests on evidence not technically, but substantially improper, evidence which removed the case from the region of fact to the realm of suspicion, and believing also that evidence was excluded which alone could meet and rebut the evidence wrongfully decided, we earnestly pray for a rehearing."

USE GASOLINE ON FEEDERS

Union Pacific at Last Makes New Motive Power Feasible.

OMAHA, Sept. 15.—V. R. McKeen, superintendent of motive power of the Union Pacific, announced today that the experiments of his company in the use of gasoline for propelling passenger cars have at last proved successful. Mr. McKeen took a party of railroad men and newspaper men over the line from Columbus, Neb., to Omaha today in motor car No. 8, an average speed of above 45 miles an hour being maintained for the distance, 81 miles. The branch lines of the system will be equipped with these cars.

New Rate on Ground Limestone.

There will soon be published by the O. R. & N. a reduced rate on ground limestone from Chicago to the Coast. The new rate will be 42 cents per 100 pounds to Portland and other Northwest terminals. It will apply only to carloads of 60,000 pounds and over.

Dr. Phillip S. Wales.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Phillip S. Wales, formerly medical director in the American Navy, died here this morning of cancer in the St. James' Hotel. The body will be embalmed for burial at Annapolis.



New Shirts

Rich-toned madras and percale shirts in the new cross-bar effects, checks, stripes and plain colors. Our shirts give satisfaction. \$1 to \$2.50

Boys' School Suits

The TOP-NOTCH of excellence, the LOW-WATER MARK in price—That's the way it is in our SPLENDID CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT. Large, airy, well lighted and furnished for convenience of our lady patrons, this department—the largest on the Coast—boasts of the superiority, and elegance of its apparel for boys.

At \$4.50

we show school suits that are all wool, waterproof, with double seat and knees. The best values we have seen. Sizes 7 to 16 years.

At \$3.45 and \$2.50

School Suits of good rugged Chevions in the new patterns. They are safe suits to buy.

Ladies' man-tailored coats in handsome designs for Fall